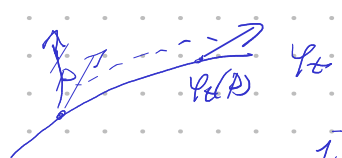


Производная Ли

X, Y - вект. поля
 \downarrow
 φ_t



$$L_X(Y) = \frac{d}{dt} d\varphi_t^{-1}(Y(\varphi_t(P)))|_{t=0}$$

1) $L_X(Y) = [X, Y]$

2) $L_X(T_1 \otimes T_2) = L_X(T_1) \otimes T_2 + T_1 \otimes L_X(T_2)$

$A \otimes B$ - коэф-ты перемн. а матри индексы

$$L_X(\omega) = \frac{d}{dt} d\varphi_t^*(\omega(\varphi_t(P)))|_{t=0}$$

3) $L_X(\text{свертка}) = \text{свертка}(L)$

\Downarrow
 Y - вект. поле ω - 1 форма

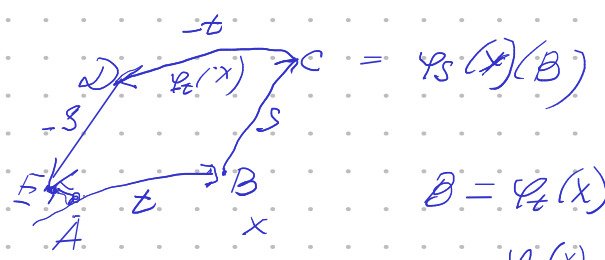
$$X(\omega, Y) = L_X(\langle \omega, Y \rangle) = \langle L_X(\omega), Y \rangle + \langle \omega, L_X(Y) \rangle$$

$$\langle \omega, Y \rangle = \omega_i dx^i \quad Y = \theta^j \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j}$$

$$\langle \omega, Y \rangle = \omega_i \theta^i = (\omega \otimes Y)^i_i$$

свертка тенз. ипр-тион

Теор. связи к-фа вект. полей



$$B = \varphi_t(X)(A)$$

$\varphi_t(X)$ - паралл.

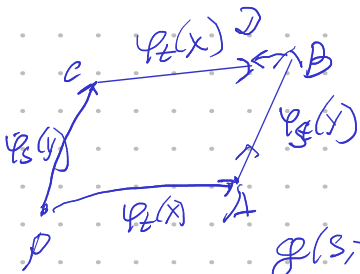
$$X \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \quad Y \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}$$

$$\varphi_t(A) \varphi_t(A) \varphi_t(X) \varphi_t(X)$$

$$AB \approx tS [X, X]$$

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$$\varphi_s(y) \circ \varphi_t(x) = \varphi_t(x) \circ \varphi_s(y) \quad (P)$$

f - функция на M

$$g(s, t) = f(\varphi_s(x) \circ \varphi_t(x) = \varphi_t(x) \circ \varphi_s(y) (P))$$

$$\varphi(s, t) = 0 + st \cdot \varphi + O(s^2 + t^2) \quad \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial s} \Big|_{t=0}$$

$$\varphi_t(0) = Id$$

$$\varphi_s(0) = Id$$

$$f = x^i$$

$$1) x^i(A) = x^i(p) + t a^i(0) + O(t^2)$$

$$x = \sum a^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}$$

$$2) x^i(B) = x^i(A) + s B^i(A) + O(s^2) =$$

$$y = \sum B^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}$$

$$= x^i(0) + t a^i(0) + s (B^i(0) + \frac{\partial B^i}{\partial x^j} a^j(0)) + O(s^2 + t^2)$$

$$3) x^i(c) = x^i(0) + s B^i(0) + O(s^2)$$

$$4) x^i(D) = x^i(c) + t a^i(c) + O(t^2) = x^i(0) + s B^i(0) +$$

$$+ t (a^i(0) + \frac{\partial a^i}{\partial x^j} B^j(0) s) + O(s^2 + t^2)$$

$$x^i(B) - x^i(D) = st \left(a^j \frac{\partial a^i}{\partial x^j} - B^j \frac{\partial a^i}{\partial x^j} \right) (0)$$

→ i-я колонка [x, y]

$$T_{j_1}^{i_1} \dots T_{j_n}^{i_n}$$

$$\left(\sum_{j_1, \dots, j_n} T_{j_1}^{i_1} \dots T_{j_n}^{i_n} \right)$$

$$(y, v) = (u \otimes v) \text{ сюръект}$$

$$[x, y] = \sum c^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i}$$

$$x^i(M) = x^i(0) + c^i \cdot t$$

Дифференциальные формы

Внешние формы грасманова алгебра

V V^* $\Lambda^k(V^*)$ - касательн. k-мультинормальные формы на V

$$\dim \Lambda^k(V^*) = \binom{n}{k}$$

$$\Lambda^k(V^*) \subset \underbrace{V^* \otimes \dots \otimes V^*}_k$$

Базис e_1, \dots, e_n в V

e^1, \dots, e^n - базис $\Lambda^k V^*$ у базиса

$$(e^i, e^j) = \delta_{ij}$$

Базис в $\Lambda^k(V^*)$

$$e^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_k}$$

$$e^{i_1} \wedge e^{i_2} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_k} = \sum_{\sigma \in S_k} (-1)^\sigma e^{i_{\sigma(1)}} \otimes \dots \otimes e^{i_{\sigma(k)}}$$

$\Lambda^*(V) = \bigoplus \Lambda^k(V^*)$ отражает грасман-алгебру от n до 1

$$1) (e^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_k}) \wedge (e^{j_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{j_\ell}) = e^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_k} \wedge e^{j_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{j_\ell}$$

2) $\omega^k \in \wedge^k(V^*)$ $\omega^e \in \wedge^e(V^*)$

$(\omega^k \wedge \omega^e)(v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{k+e}) = \sum_{\substack{I \in S_{k+e} \\ I_1 \dots I_k \text{ - } \omega^k \\ I_{k+1} \dots I_{k+e} \text{ - } \omega^e}} \omega^k(v_{i_1}, \dots, v_{i_k}) \cdot \omega^e(v_{i_{k+1}}, \dots, v_{i_{k+e}})$

$\wedge^k(V)$ - алгебра векторов и тензоров

$\omega^k \wedge \omega^e = (-1)^{ke} \omega^e \wedge \omega^k$

Базис $e^{i_1} \wedge e^{i_2} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_k}$

$\omega = \sum_{i_1 < \dots < i_k} \omega_{i_1 \dots i_k} e^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_k}$
 ← координаты формы

Смена базиса: $V \ni e_i \rightarrow f_i$ $e_i = A_i^j f_j$
 $\wedge^k V \ni e^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_k} \rightarrow f^{j_1} \wedge \dots \wedge f^{j_k}$ $e^i = B_j^i f^j$
 B - обратная матрица к A

$\omega = \sum_{i_1 < \dots < i_k} \omega_{i_1 \dots i_k} e^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e^{i_k} = \sum_{i_1 < \dots < i_k} \omega_{i_1 \dots i_k} e^{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e^{i_k} =$
 $\omega_{i_1 \dots i_k} = \omega_{j_1 \dots j_k} (-1)^b$

$= \sum_{i_1 < \dots < i_k} \omega_{i_1 \dots i_k} B_{i_1}^{j_1} \dots B_{i_k}^{j_k} f^{j_1} \otimes \dots \otimes f^{j_k} =$

$= \sum_{i_1 < \dots < i_k} \omega_{i_1 \dots i_k} B \begin{bmatrix} i_1 & \dots & i_k \\ j_1 & \dots & j_k \end{bmatrix} f^{j_1} \wedge \dots \wedge f^{j_k}$
 ← матрица B
 со стр-ками $i_1 \dots i_k$
 столбцами $j_1 \dots j_k$

$\omega_{j_1 \dots j_k} = \sum_{i_1 < \dots < i_k} B \begin{bmatrix} i_1 & \dots & i_k \\ j_1 & \dots & j_k \end{bmatrix} \omega_{i_1 \dots i_k}$

$V \rightarrow TM$ - касат. рассл.
 $V^* \rightarrow T^*M$ - кокасат. рассл.

$\wedge^k(V^*) \rightarrow \wedge^k T^*M$

TM - касат. рассл. $g_{\alpha\beta} = J_{\alpha\beta}$ - метр. тензор

T^*M $g^{\alpha\beta} = (J_{\alpha\beta})^{-1}$: $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^{n \times n})^*$

$(T^*M)^{\otimes k}$ $g^{\alpha\beta} = (J_{\alpha\beta})^{\otimes k}$: $(\mathbb{R}^{n \times n})^{\otimes k} \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^{n \times n})^{\otimes k}$
 " \wedge^k

$(\mathbb{R}^{n*})^{\otimes k} \supset \Lambda^k(\mathbb{R}^{n*})$ — касочныя фармы

$$(\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{A}}^{-1})^k = A \quad A^{\otimes k}: \Lambda^k(\mathbb{R}^{n*}) \hookrightarrow \Lambda^k(\mathbb{R}^{n*})$$

$\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{A}} \supset \mathbb{R}^k$
 \mathbb{R}^k

$\Lambda^k(\mathbb{R}^{n*})$

$$A \otimes A (v \otimes w - w \otimes v) = Av \otimes w - Aw \otimes v$$

Косачныя ў $\Lambda^k(\mathbb{R}^{n*})$ — гэта афармленне $(\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{A}}^{-1})^{\otimes k}$ на касочныя фармы.

k -фарма $\omega^k(x)$ — сеченне $\Lambda^k(T^*M)$

напр-ва. Для ўсёх k -фарм аб'ядн. $\Omega^k(M)$

$$x \in M \Rightarrow \omega^k(x) \in \Lambda^k(T_x^*M)$$

Карта $(U, \bar{x}) \quad \bar{V} \rightarrow TM \quad \bar{V}^* \rightarrow T^*M$

Базис сеченняў TM $\left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x^1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^n} \right\}$ e_1, \dots, e_n

Базис сеченняў T^*M $\{dx^1, \dots, dx^n\}$

Базис сеченняў $\Lambda^k T^*M$

$$dx^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{i_k} \quad i_1 < \dots < i_k$$

Прыклад k -фарм

$$\omega^k = \sum_{i_1 < \dots < i_k} \omega_{i_1, \dots, i_k} dx^{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{i_k}$$

Замечанне касач.

$$\omega_{i_1, \dots, i_k}(y) = \frac{\partial y^{[i_1, \dots, i_k]}}{\partial y^{[i_1, \dots, i_k]}} \omega_{i_1, \dots, i_k}(x)$$

$n=2$

$$\sum_{i_1 < i_2} \omega_{i_1, i_2} dx^{i_1} \wedge dx^{i_2} = \sum_{i_1 < i_2} \omega_{i_1, i_2} (dx^{i_1} \otimes dx^{i_2} - dx^{i_2} \otimes dx^{i_1}) =$$

$$= \sum_{i_1 < i_2} \sum_{j_1 < j_2} \left(\frac{\partial x^{i_1}}{\partial y^{j_1}} \frac{\partial x^{i_2}}{\partial y^{j_2}} dy^{j_1} \otimes dy^{j_2} - \frac{\partial x^{i_2}}{\partial y^{j_1}} \frac{\partial x^{i_1}}{\partial y^{j_2}} dy^{j_1} \otimes dy^{j_2} \right) \omega_{i_1, i_2}$$

$$= \sum_{i_1 < i_2} \sum_{j_1 < j_2} \omega_{i_1, i_2} \left| \frac{\partial x^{i_1} \partial x^{i_2}}{\partial y^{j_1} \partial y^{j_2}} \right| dy^{j_1} \wedge dy^{j_2} = \sum_{i_1 < i_2} \sum_{j_1 < j_2} \omega_{i_1, i_2} \left| \frac{\partial x^{i_1} \partial x^{i_2}}{\partial y^{j_1} \partial y^{j_2}} \right| dy^{j_1} \wedge dy^{j_2}$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial x^{i_1} \partial x^{i_2}}{\partial y^{j_1} \partial y^{j_2}} \right|$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial x^{i_1} \partial x^{i_2}}{\partial y^{j_1} \partial y^{j_2}} \right|$$

Имеется век. умножение $\Omega^k(M) \otimes \Omega^e(M) \rightarrow \Omega^{k+e}(M)$

$$\omega^k \wedge \omega^e (X_{i_1}, \dots, X_{i_{k+e}}) = \sum_{\substack{b \in S_{k+e} \\ b_1, \dots, b_k < b_{k+1}, \dots, b_{k+e}}} \omega^k (X_{b_1}, \dots, X_{b_k}) \cdot \omega^e (X_{b_{k+1}}, \dots, X_{b_{k+e}})$$

$$\omega^k \in \Omega^k(M) \quad \omega^k (X_1, \dots, X_k) \in C^\infty(M)$$

X - вект. поле, Погетаконвко вект. поле

$$L_X^{-1} \omega^k \quad L_X (\omega^k) \text{ — } (k-1) \text{ форма}$$

$$L_X (\omega^k) (X_1, \dots, X_{k-1}) = \omega^k (X, X_1, \dots, X_{k-1})$$

пример $\omega = dx \wedge dy \quad X = y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$

$L_X (\omega)$ — 1 форма

$$L_X (\omega) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) = \omega \left(y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) = (dx \otimes dy - dy \otimes dx) \left(y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) =$$

$$L_X (\omega) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) = -x$$

$$i_X (\omega) = -x dx + y dy$$